

# Cape May County



CAPE MAY

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# Allendale Road Ground Water Contamination

Allendale Road

Upper Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund  
1986 Bond Fund

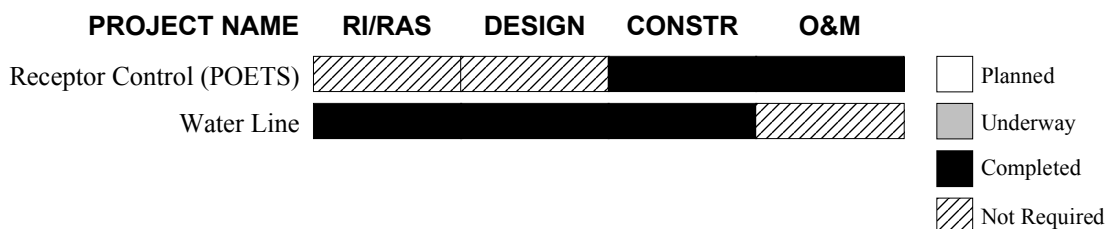
## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$73,000  
\$681,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department between 1992 and 1994 under its Well Head Protection Program identified 12 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Nine other wells were found to have lower levels of the contaminants. The primary contaminants were tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and carbon tetrachloride. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the wells that did not meet Drinking Water Standards to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway.

In 1996 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE. The local water purveyor constructed the water lines and connected the residences using funds provided by NJDEP. Eighty four residences were connected to the water line and the wells at the properties sealed during the project, which was completed in 1999. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



# Beesley's Point Ground Water Contamination

Maple Shade Lane & Grant Avenue

Upper Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

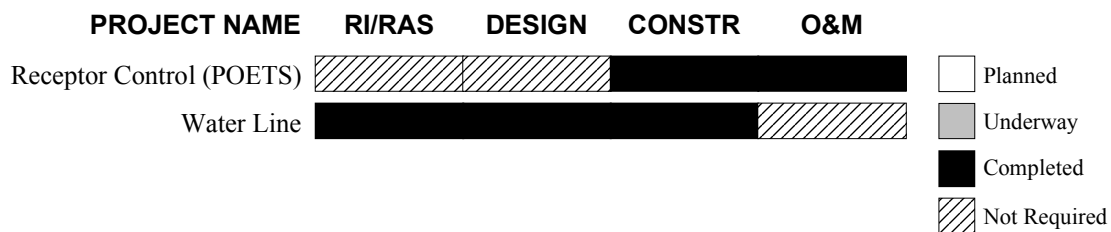
\$73,000

\$592,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department between 1992 and 1994 under its Well Head Protection Program identified 16 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Nine other wells were found to have lower levels of the contaminants. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the wells that did not meet Drinking Water Standards to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway.

In 1996 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE. The local water purveyor constructed the water lines and connected the properties using funds provided by NJDEP. Forty two residences were connected to the water lines and the wells at those properties sealed during the project, which was completed in 1999. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



# Domi Drive Ground Water Contamination

Domi Drive

Middle Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Various

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

## FUNDING SOURCES

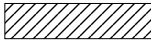
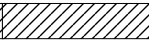









Spill Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$125,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department in 1994 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are trichloroethane (TCA) and tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Township subsequently extended public water lines to the affected residences using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP has approved a three-year monitoring program to evaluate ground water quality in the surrounding area for contaminant migration. NJDEP completed a source investigation for this site in 1996 but the results were inconclusive. It is believed that the contamination was the result of an isolated discharge with little or no potential for migration outside the currently impacted area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Line)				
				 Underway
				 Completed
				 Not Required

# Edgewood Village Mobile Home Park

2403 Route 9 (Shore Road) Middle Township Cape May County

**BLOCK:** 1064 **LOT:** 2

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Mobile Home Park  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 11 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Treated/Further Monitoring Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund  
1986 Bond Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$429,000  
\$1,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This mobile home park used kerosene to heat the mobile homes. In 1989 approximately 5,400 gallons of kerosene spilled from an underground fuel distribution system, contaminating the soil and ground water. The Responsible Parties removed the contaminated soil and installed three monitor wells but were unable to continue any remedial work due to lack of funds. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently installed additional monitor wells, a recovery well and a ground water extraction and treatment system at the mobile home park, and by June 1990 had recovered approximately 2,000 gallons of kerosene from the ground water. The ground water extraction and treatment system was demobilized in 1993 when little additional kerosene could be recovered. NJDEP is periodically sampling ground water at the site to evaluate the effectiveness of the remedial action.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Ground Water Pump & Treat				
		Planned		
		Underway		
		Completed		
		Not Required		

# Foundations & Structures Landfill

Fidler Hill Road

Woodbine Borough

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** 117      **LOT:** 1

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Sanitary Landfill  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 95.5 acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Undeveloped

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

## STATUS

Confirmed

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds  
Metals

Potential

Air

Methane

Potential

## FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax  
Spill Fund

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$253,000  
\$420,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Foundations and Structures (F&S) Landfill operated a sanitary landfill at this site between 1971 and 1985 under a lease agreement with the Borough of Woodbine, which owns the property. Although the size of the landfilled area is unknown, it is estimated to encompass 30 to 50 acres of the 95-acre lot. The landfill is generally flat and level with the adjacent terrain. Parts of the site are covered with sand, while other portions support trees and other vegetation. The surrounding areas are largely undeveloped with the exception of the Woodbine Municipal Airport, which is located just southeast of the site. While the F&S Landfill was in operation, municipal solid waste, septic waste, sewage sludge, demolition debris and other wastes were buried in trenches that extended to just above the water table. F&S Landfill was scheduled to terminate disposal activities when the Cape May County Landfill, then a state-of-the-art regional landfill, opened in 1984; however, F&S continued to accept wastes until late 1985, when NJDEP ordered the facility shut down. The operators did not properly close the landfill after operations ceased. Sampling of on-site monitor wells conducted in 1999 indicated the ground water is contaminated with benzene, chlorobenzene and arsenic at levels exceeding New Jersey Ground Water Quality Standards.

NJDEP's Remedial Response Element is planning to implement closure actions at the landfill to prevent the release of methane, a greenhouse gas, from the waste fill and mitigate the impact of landfill leachate on the environment. NJDEP completed pre-design investigation activities in 2002 and is reviewing the findings of the investigation.

## PROJECT NAME      RI/RAS      DESIGN      CONSTR      O&M

Sitewide

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- ☐ Planned
- ☐ Underway
- ☐ Completed
- ☐ Not Required

# Gary's Gas & Go

200 South Route 47

Middle Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** 167.01 **LOT:** 43.02

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station/Auto Repair  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 0.3 Acre

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Well Taken Out of Service

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Partially Removed/Delineating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax










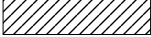


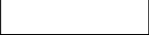



## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$409,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site formerly operated as a gasoline service station and auto repair shop. In 1994 high levels of xylene, a volatile organic compound found in gasoline, were detected in a private potable well at a neighboring property. This well was later taken out of service. The gas station owner performed a preliminary investigation that revealed extensive gasoline contamination in the subsurface soil at the property. The gas station owner removed four of the eight underground gasoline storage tanks in 1995 but did not address the contaminated soil or ground water. Sampling of additional nearby private potable wells has not identified any others that are contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards.

In 1998 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate remedial alternatives. NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) in 2000 to excavate the remaining four tanks and 1,500 tons of contaminated soil and backfill the excavations with clean soil. Sampling of monitor wells installed after the IRM was completed revealed that on-site and off-site ground water is contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP has also determined that subsurface gasoline-contaminated soil remains at the site. NJDEP plans to install a soil venting system and ground water remediation system to address the contamination in 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
UST & Soil Removal					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
Soil Venting/Ground Water Treatment					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Levari Citgo

## 20 South Shore

Upper Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** 653 **LOT:** 2, 3, 4, 5.01 & 6

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 1.63 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

### MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

### CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

### STATUS

Delineating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineated

### FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

### AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$3,000






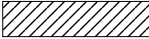




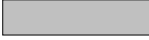





\$142,000

### SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling of this service station's potable well in 1996 revealed high levels of benzene, a volatile organic chemical found in gasoline. Benzene and methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE), a gasoline additive, were also detected at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards in a private potable well at a nearby store. The service station, an adjacent residence and the store were later connected to the public water line and the potable wells at these properties were sealed.

In 2000 NJDEP's Remedial Response Element confirmed gasoline-contaminated ground water was migrating from Levari's Citgo service station and this was the likely source of the potable well contamination. Sampling of other private potable wells in the immediate area did not identify any others that were contaminated above Drinking Water Standards. In 2001 NJDEP implemented an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) to remove/decommission the five underground storage tanks after the site owner failed to conduct the work. NJDEP confirmed soil at the site is contaminated with gasoline, but due to the close proximity of the building to the road it was not possible to excavate any of it during the tank removal/decommissioning project.

Sampling of monitor wells installed after the IRM was completed revealed that on-site and off-site ground water is highly contaminated with volatile organic compounds. NJDEP is evaluating remedial alternatives to address the soil and ground water contamination. NJDEP is also periodically sampling private potable wells in the area to ensure they meet Drinking Water Standards.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (Water Line Connections)					 Planned
UST Removal					 Underway
Soil					 Completed
					 Not Required



# Plaza Gas & Car Wash

1805 Bayshore Road

Lower Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** 282      **LOT:** 5, 6, 7 & 8

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Gasoline Service Station  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Commercial

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

















## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$68,000

\$324,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site formerly operated as a gasoline service station and car wash. It is now a vacant lot. Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2000 identified eight private potable wells in the area that were contaminated with benzene, a component of gasoline, at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this compound. NJDEP Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells as an interim measure and Lower Township later connected the residences to the public water lines. A preliminary investigation revealed there were six underground gasoline storage tanks containing gasoline at Plaza Gas & Car Wash and that several had leaked. In 2000 the Remedial Response Element removed the underground storage tanks and 1,100 tons of petroleum hydrocarbon-contaminated soil and demolished the building. NJDEP is evaluating the potable well sampling results and will use the findings to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				 Planned
Receptor Control (Water Lines)				  Underway
UST Removal & Building Demolition				  Completed
				 Not Required

# Route 50 Ground Water Contamination

Route 50

Upper Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund









## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$48,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department between 1997 and 1999 identified seven private potable wells in the area of Route 50 and Tuckahoe Road that were contaminated with gasoline-related volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently sampled additional nearby potable wells but did not identify any others that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards.

The source of the potable well contamination was initially believed to be a former Exxon service station located at the intersection of Route 50 and New Jersey Avenue, which the Responsible Party is investigating and remediating with oversight of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element. The Responsible Party also identified two additional private potable wells that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding Drinking Water Standards and POETS were installed on these wells. However, NJDEP later determined that the contamination in some of the wells in the area was not related to the former Exxon service station. The source of the contamination in these wells is not known. The Remedial Response Element plans to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the unknown source potable well contamination in 2004.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Villas Ground Water Contamination

Delaware Parkway & Bayshore Road

Lower Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** Various **LOT:** Various

**CATEGORY:** Non-Superfund  
State Lead, IEC

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Not Applicable  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Not Applicable

**PROPERTY SIZE:** Not Applicable

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

## FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax









## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$14,000

\$10,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Cape May County Health Department and NJDEP between 1999 and 2002 identified 13 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants were trichloroethylene (TCE), tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE), methyl tertiary-butyl ether (MTBE) and styrene. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Environmental Claims Administration installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems on the contaminated wells to provide potable water for the residents while additional evaluation of the site was underway. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis for the site in 2003. Based on the findings, NJDEP concluded the most cost-effective method to supply potable water to the residents was to extend public water lines to the properties in the CKE. Lower Township will begin installing the water lines in late 2004 or early 2005 using funds provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is periodically sampling private potable wells around the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

# Williams Property

Siegtown Road

Middle Township

Cape May County

**BLOCK:** 99.02    **LOT:** 3

**CATEGORY:** Superfund  
State Lead

**TYPE OF FACILITY:** Illegal Dump  
**OPERATION STATUS:** Inactive

**PROPERTY SIZE:** 5.6 Acres

**SURROUNDING LAND USE:** Residential/Agricultural

## MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

## CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

## STATUS

Treating

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Alternate Water Supply Provided

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds

Removed

## FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund

Spill Fund

1986 Bond Fund

General State Funds

Corporate Business Tax

## AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$8,567,000

\$470,000

\$552,000

\$73,000

\$717,000

## SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Williams Property is a wooded lot in a mixed residential/rural area. It is located less than three miles southeast of the Timber Beaver Swamp Fish and Wildlife Management Area, a major aquifer recharge zone, and is bordered by prime wetlands habitats. During a 1979 inspection NJDEP found evidence that 200 to 300 drums of hazardous materials had been drained onto the soil and tank trailers had discharged liquid wastes at the site. The contamination posed a threat to the underlying Holly Beach Aquifer and deeper Cohansey Aquifer, both of which are used as potable water supplies. NJDEP excavated 1,200 cubic yards of sludge and contaminated soil and disposed of surface debris in 1980. USEPA added Williams Property to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983.

Between 1985 and 1987 NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives. The RI/FS revealed that contaminated soil still remained at the property and a plume of contaminated ground water was migrating off site. USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence in 1987 that required removal of the contaminated soil, installation of a remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water, and extension of public water lines to nearby residences with private potable wells. Middle Township extended public water lines to nearby residences using funds provided by NJDEP. USEPA excavated approximately 960 cubic yards of contaminated soil, backfilled the excavated area and revegetated the site between 1990 and 1991.

NJDEP completed construction of the ground water remediation system in 1995. More than 210 million gallons of contaminated ground water have been extracted, treated and reinjected on site since the system was installed. Recent sampling has indicated contaminants in the ground water have decreased to levels close to New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. In 2003 NJDEP terminated treatment for four months and monitored the ground water to determine whether contaminant levels would rebound. There was no rebound of contaminants, but several tentatively identified organic compounds remained at high levels. NJDEP continues to treat the ground water while it determines the toxicity of these compounds.

